



WebObjects Security

Session 715





WebObjects Security

David Neumann
Engineer

Introduction

- Privacy
- App Resource Protection
- Authentication
- Persistent data integrity
- Access control





Keeping It Private

SSL

- SSL is public key crypto on the web
 - Your web server presents its Digital ID
 - Browser checks ID for trusted CA
 - Browser encrypts secret w/ server's **public key**
 - Only server's **private key** can decrypt secret
 - All further exchanges encrypted w/ **secret key** encryption



Using SSL in WebObjects

- If entire site only accessed over SSL, the developer is done



Using SSL in WebObjects

- WO generates partial URLs by default

`/cgi-bin/WebObjects/App.woa/wo/xxxxxxx/1.2`

- To force SSL you need to force WO to generate full URLs

**`https://wosite.com/cgi-bin/WebObjects/
App.woa/wo/F00000EXSA/1.2`**



Going From http://to https://

- Create custom WOHyperlink and WOForm components
- Use a redirect technique



SSL URLs Via Custom Component

- Lets you control grain of secure URLs on a page
- Forces request to pass over SSL
- May require custom form elements
- Best for protecting client information



SSL URLs Via Custom Component

```
HyperlinkContainer: WOGenericContainer {  
    elementName = "a";  
    invokeAction = action;  
    href = href; }  
}
```

- ‘action’ is the method on your page to invoke
- ‘href’ is the actual URL WO generates
- Example href:

```
public String href(){  
    return "https://hostname" +  
        context().componentActionURL(); }  
}
```





Demo

**Using a Custom Component
to Generate Absolute URLs**

**David Neumann
Engineer**

SSL Access Via Redirection

- You do not need special components
- Protects the page returned
(and subsequent interactions)
- Form values (if any) passed in
the clear before redirect
- Best for protecting server information



SSL Access via Redirection

- Override **appendToResponse**
- Let the page determine privacy
- Check if coming in over https://
- If not, redirect back to the page
 - Do not double generate page
 - Do not double invoke the same action



Detecting SSL

- It is tricky; depends on your web server
 - Is there a header named “**HTTPS**” set to “**ON**”?
 - If not, is the server port (header named “**SERVER_PORT**” or “**x-webobjects-server-port**”) set to “**443**” ?
 - Other criteria?





Demo

SSL Redirect Without Side Effects

David Neumann
Engineer

Session Hijacking

- What is it?
 - Only care if there is a session AND the user has authenticated to that session
 - SSL alone not enough to protect you
 - The over-the-shoulder attack
- One solution
 - Emit a cookie specific to a user's session
 - If the cookie is missing or does not belong to the session, access to the application is rejected



Token Summary

- SessionID
 - Good sessionTimeout sec
- Hijack Cookie (best emitted/sent only over SSL)
 - Good sessionTimeout sec
- User ID/Browser ID Cookies unsecured for personalization
 - Good into distant future
- User ID Cookie only emitted/sent after successful authentication over SSL
 - Good into distant future





Protecting WO Resources













Resource Protection

- What can/cannot be done/seen by the anonymous user
- Types of resource protection
 - Page generation
 - Page creation
 - DirectAction invocation
 - ComponentAction invocation
 - Arbitrary request dispatch



Page Generation Protection

- You let the page get created, but do not let it generate a response
- Override WComponent's **appendToResponse()**
 - Not necessarily OK to go to a destination
 - Prevent page display no matter how page is accessed
 - Initial app access, DA, or CA



Page Creation Protection

- You override **pageWithName()** on the Application to prevent page creation
 - Might have a list of forbidden page names



Pros/Cons

A. Page creation protection

1. (+) Prevents side-effects in the page constructor from executing unless you are logged-in
2. (−) Cannot affect pages after they are created
3. (−) Your code would have to tolerate getting a different page than expected

B. Page generation protection

1. (+) Allows that page to decide what to do
 1. You might use the same page in different contexts
2. (+) Action code can remain unaltered
3. (−) You have to make sure that constructor code does not require authentication

- I'd argue that B.3 is easier than A.3



DirectAction Protection

- Override **performActionNamed()** to prevent DA invocation
 - DAs can be accessed from anywhere
 - Whether you generate page or not (cannot hide them)
 - Protecting **appendToResponse()** does not prevent the DA from executing
 - . . . But does hide the result



Request Level Protection

- You override `dispatchRequest()` to halt all forms of WO interaction
 - You only have the `WORequest` to go on
 - You do not know what page will generate if any
 - Could look for required token for any interaction regardless of the request handler used
 - Can use `handlerForRequest` to figure out what to do per handler type
 - Might require certain form value or cookie to see certain images returned by the `WOResourceRequestHandler`



ComponentAction Protection

- If you can see a CA, it (usually) means it is OK to execute it
 - If not, do not show it
- In theory you can override `WOComponent's invokeAction()`
 - But what action would get invoked?
- Backtracking and CAs



Backtracking

- Do not really apply to DAs, only CAs
 - If you should not backtrack to a DA, then it probably should not be a DA
- Can detect with context ID
- Can override `invokeAction()` on pages where backtracking not allowed
 - Can abort call to `super.invokeAction()` if backtrack detected
 - Results in merely page refresh





Demo

**Page Generation Protection/
DA Invocation Protection**

**David Neumann
Engineer**



Authentication

When to Login

- Front Gate
- On demand



Front Gate Protection

- Usual form
- Somewhat unfriendly
- Users cannot vector in



Browse Then Demand

- Allow surfing until login required
- Two ways to go
 - Go to login page, and re-navigate to protected page
 - Prompt for login then immediately access protected resources
- Combine with the resource protection schemes





Demo

**Page & Action Protection
On-Demand Login
Backtrack Detection**

**David Neumann
Engineer**

Sessionless Login

- Benefits
 - Allows login page to be bookmarked
 - No “session expired” on login!
 - Less resource impact on you
- For HTML page, use WOForm and DirectAction
- Use the DA action handler as the “default action handler”



Authentication Methods

- HTML page
- HTTP panel
- Client Certificates
- Biometric
- Combinations
- Other . . .



Using HTTP Challenge Panel

- You must emit certain status and headers in responses
- You must look for certain headers in requests
- Your web server might not work
- You have to parse Base64-encoded data



Using HTTP Challenge Panel

- Your web server must use an interface that passes the “**authorization**” header to the WOAdaptor
- What is the realm!?
 - A name associated with resources behind the web server
 - Your application and the web server might use the same realm name
 - Can provide element of SSO for static HTML and WOApps



Using Client-Side Certificates

- Need special www server setup
- Credentials are a token
 - Your private/public key pair
 - Can be stored on hardware device
- Can provide SSO for WOApps and static HTML



Using Client-Side Certificates

- Sort of the inverse of regular login
 - SSL proves you are who you say
 - The application decides if the person is in the system
- Need to modify WOAdaptor source
 - To request certificates from interface if needed
 - To pass the client certificates on to WOApp as header



Verifying Certificates

- See if the certificate has been revoked
 - Download a CRL from CA's web server
 - Get status online using VA's OCSP server



Using Biometrics

- Something about you
 - Physical imaging
 - Thumbprint, palmprint, retina, face
 - Your voice
 - How you type
- Combination with password





Demo

Biometric Login Example

David Neumann
Engineer

Recording Login Failures

- Write out row for failed access attempts
 - Allows for auditing reports
 - Required for multiple instances
- Fetch against table and do count on attempts
 - By username, IP, and/or cookie
(in last X seconds)
- Use count to drive counter measures
 - Emailing admin
 - Disabling an account
 - Disabling access from certain IP





Demo

Denying Login due to Intrusion Attempts

David Neumann
Engineer



Persistent Data Integrity

Hashing

For Ex: Passwords

- Do not ever store passwords in the clear
- Storing a password hash is better
- Hash incoming passwords and compare to the stored hash
- If someone cracks your DB, the “passwords” are useless (sort of)
 - BTW: What is a hash?



Encryption

For Ex: Credit Card Numbers

- If item must be recovered (and not just equality tested)
- Use special accessors to do this transparently
- You might let a hardware device perform the actual encryption/decryption (PKCS#11)
 - The key never leaves the device
(gotta hack the device not just the computer)
 - Chrysalis-ITS
 - nCipher





Demo

Using Hashes and Encryption

David Neumann
Engineer

Signatures and Timestamps

For Ex: Documents

- Store hashes of docs with stored doc
 - Easy to alter doc and rehash
- Store digitally signed docs
 - Cannot alter doc then fake a rehash
- Embed digital timestamp with signed doc
 - Now we have proof when it was created
- Format for the doc is ideally XML
 - Standard DTD exists

<http://www.oasis-open.org/cover/dridtd-19990119.html>



Nonrepudiation

- You have it if you can prove an event happened
 - In the paper world, it is via ink signatures
 - In the electronic world, it is via digital signatures



What Is a Digital Signature?

- You hash a message
- You use your private key to encrypt the hash
- You append the encrypted hash to the message



What Is a Digital Timestamp?

- A way to prove that not only was something signed, it was signed on a certain date
- Allows a document signature to be considered valid even if Digital ID is revoked later
- Timestamping provided by third parties
 - Surety, ValiCert, e-TimeStamp.com





Messaging Integrity

B2C Digital Signatures

- Clients require a browser plug-in or applet
- Example applications
 - Employee forms processing
 - Brokerage enrollment
 - Paperless workflow with authorization



B2B Digital Signatures

- When machines send and receive digitally signed messages
- Ex: DropShip order, PO, any EDI message



B2B Infrastructure in WO

- WODirectActions
 - Turn WOApps into services
- WOMessage
 - Programmatically send WORequests to remote apps; read WOResponses
- XML management
 - Generate XML sent over the net
 - Interpret XML received





Demo

B2B Example of Signing/Validating XML

David Neumann
Engineer

B2B Scenario

- Acme issues PO to WidgetCo
 - Creates an XML document
 - Signed using the Java's `sun.security.*` package
 - Encrypted using WidgetCo's public key
 - Sent using WOMessage API



B2B Scenario

- WidgetCo receives PO from Acme
 - Decrypts with private key
 - Verifies Acme digital signature is valid
 - Verifies Acme digital ID is valid
 - Using a CRL or ValiCert VA
 - Creates a “digital receipt” by
 - Combining Acme’s signed request with a “digital timestamp”
 - And signing it all with WidgetCo’s private key
 - Digital receipt returned to Acme



Using Acrobat 5.0 Signatures

- Acrobat 5.0 includes support for digital signatures
 - Viewing them
 - Adding them
 - Verifying them
- Works on Mac OS X, Mac OS 9 and Win32





Demo

B2C Example Using Acrobat 5.0

David Neumann
Engineer



Access Control

Access Control

- Degree of access granted after they login
- Given object A (an EO, say), can user B:
 - See it?
 - Edit it?
 - Do something else with it?
- Access depends on the state of both A and B



Access Control

Techniques

- Have all your EOs implement an interface like this:

```
public boolean canShow(User usr);
```

```
public boolean canEdit(User usr);
```

```
public Object valueForKeyUser(String key, User usr);
```

```
public void takeValueForKeyUser  
(Object val, String key, User usr);
```



Access Control

Techniques

- Implementation of SecuredEO might be:

```
public boolean canShow(User usr){  
    if(usr.equals(creator()))  
        return true;  
    else if(owners().containsObject(usr))  
        return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

```
public boolean canEdit(User usr){  
    return canShow(usr);  
}
```



Apply It to the UI

- Use WOConditionals to hide edit controls
- Filter non-readable EOs out of result sets
- Use group membership to hide/show areas of the page
- Create a family of access control aware custom widgets



Attribute Access Control

- Sets of Attributes per Entity
- Different attributes per EO



Complex Access Control

- Discretionary Access Control (DAC)
- Mandatory Access Control (MAC)



Complex Access Control

Ex: Discretionary Access Control

- Your SecureEOs might have relationships like these:
 - `owners()`: To-many to a set of User objects
 - `groups()`: To-many to a set of Group objects
 - `permission()`: To-one to a Permission object



Unix DAC vs. ACL DAC

- Unix file system DAC is a small subset of an ACL DAC
- It is tricky to grant access to a group and then withhold it from a member
- ACLs that result in a Unix DAC
 - *.* [permission]
 - @.* [permission]
 - *. [group] [permission]



Complex Access Control

Ex: Mandatory Access Control

- MAC is about limiting info flow rather than privilege to change info
- Instead of permission you have secrecy **Levels**
 - “Secret”, “Confidential”, “Unclassified”
- Instead of groups you have areas of info called **Compartments**
 - “Accounting”, “Shipping”, “Marketing”



Complex Access Control

Ex: Mandatory Access Control

- Changes to an EOEditingContext for MAC
 - Implement delegate to intercept object lifecycle calls
 - Will not save unless items have Compartment and Level assigned
 - Will not allow insert if item has a Level $<$ that of user
 - User with **Secret** permission could not write to a lower permission level like **Unclassified**





Demo

**EO-level and Attribute-
level Access Control**

**David Neumann
Engineer**

Summary

- Protecting privacy
 - SSL, components, redirection, detection
- Protecting resources
 - WO request handling overrides
- Authentication
 - Gather credentials via HTML page, certs, panels, etc.



Summary

- Persistent data integrity
 - Using hashing and encryption
- Access control
 - Using ACLs with Eos, Entities



For More Information

Get the FAQ

<http://www.rsa.com/>

Leading VA

<http://www.valicert.com/>

Leading CA

<http://www.verisign.com/>

Signing Plug-in

<http://www.adobe.com/>

HSM Vendor

<http://www.ncipher.com/>

Dig Receipt

<http://www.oaisi-open.org/>

Dig Timestamp

<http://www.verisign.com/>



For More Information

- WebObjects Developer Documentation
<http://developer.apple.com/techpubs/webobjects>
- Apple Professional Services Technical Support
www.apple.com/services/technicalsupport
- Other places
www.apple.com/webobjects
developer.apple.com/webobjects
www.apple.com/services
www.info.apple.com/webobjects
- Subscribe to
webobjects-announce@apple.com



How to Access Documentation

- Most up-to-date: PDF and HTML
<http://developer.apple.com/techpubs/webobjects>
- Hardcopy print-on-demand
Vervante.com under Related Resources
- Product CD
Documents folder and installed in
`/Developer/Documentation/WebObjects`
- In the box (localized)
Installation Guides, What's New, WebObjects Overview, Java Client Desktop Applications, Discovering WebObjects for HTML
- Check ADC News for latest updates
<http://developer.apple.com/devnews>



WebObjects Beta

- To be considered for the beta
Appleseed.apple.com/webobjects



WebObjects Lab

- Located downstairs in Room L
- Lab hours
 - Monday 12:00pm–6:00pm
 - Tuesday 9:00am–2:00pm
 - Wednesday 9:00am–6:00pm
 - Thursday 9:00am–6:00pm
 - Friday 9:00am–6:00pm



Roadmap

FF013 WebObjects

Room A1
Fri., 3:30pm



Who to Contact

Toni Trujillo Vian

Director, WebObjects Engineering

webobjects@apple.com

Bob Fraser

WebObjects Product Manager

webobjects@apple.com

Apple Professional Services (Training, Support, Consulting)

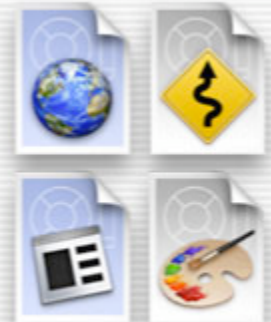
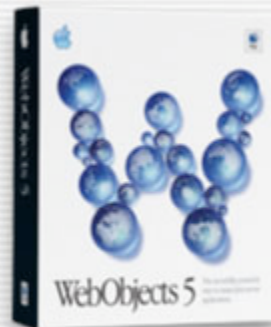
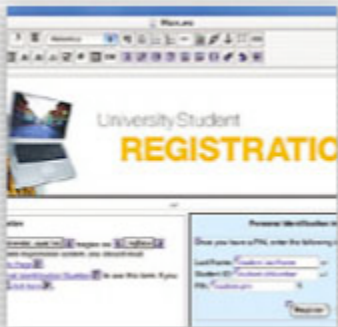
(800) 848-6398

services@apple.com





Q&A



Toni Trujillo Vian
Director, WebObjects Engineering
webobjects@apple.com

<http://developer.apple.com/wwdc2002/urls.html>

 **WWDC2002**

 **WWDC2002**

 **WWDC2002**